

Transmission Based Precautions

BICSL

الإدارة العامة لمكافحة عدوى المنشآت الصحية

General Directorate of Infection Prevention and Control in Healthcare Facilities



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INFECTION CONTROL SYSTEMS IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

Standard Precautions apply to all patients



Transmission Based Precautions

Applicable to the care of patients with specific infections





Define what are Transmission-Based Precautions

Transmission-Based Precautions are the second tier of basic infection control and are to be used in addition to Standard Precautions for patients who may be infected or colonized with certain infectious agents for which additional precautions are needed to prevent infection transmission.



What are categories of Transmission-Based Precautions

Transmission-based Precautions: based on routes of transmission divided into the three subgroups of airborne, droplet, and contact precautions.

iii. The Difference between transmission-based precautions:

Items	Contact	Droplet	Airborne
Indications	Used to reduce the risk of transmission of microorganisms transmitted by contact with the patient or the patient's	Used to reduce the risk of transmission of microorganisms transmitted by large particle droplets (larger than 5 <u>micron</u> in size) which are	Used to prevent or reduce the transmission of microorganisms that are 5 micron or smaller in size. Includes such

Contact Precautions

What are the Indications of Contact Precautions:

- Used to reduce the risk of transmission of microorganisms transmitted by contact with the patient or the patient's environment.
- Such as vancomycin-resistant enterococci (VRE), methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Clostridium

difficile, etc.

Patient placement

- A single room is preferred; however, patients with the same disease or organism may share a room.
- Put contact isolation sign on door.

Personal protective equipment

- Personal protective equipment (PPE): Wear a gown and gloves on room entry.
- Change the gown and gloves between patients even if both patients share a room and/or one or both are on Contact Precautions.
- Always use hand hygiene between glove changes.

transport

- Limit patient transport outside the room to medically necessary purposes.
- Inform the receiving department of the status of the patient.
- Cover or contain potentially infectious body fluids

before transport.

- Don clean PPE to handle the patient at the destination.



احتياطات العزل التلامسي CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

يجب على الزوار مراجعة مكتب التمريض قبل الزيارة
VISITORS : Report to nurse's station before entring the room

All HCWs and visitors
must do the following:

**before patient room or care
area entry :**

- 1- Practice hand hygiene .
- 2- Wear Isolation gown and gloves.



**before exit from patient room
or care area :**

- 1- Remove gown and gloves
and discard as medical waste.
- 2- Practice hand hygiene .

على جميع الممارسين
الصحيين و الزوار اتباع التالية:

**قبل دخول الغرفة او منطقة
المريض:**

- 1- ممارسة نظافة الابيدي.
- 2- ارتداء مريول العزل و القفازات .

**قبل الخروج من غرفة المريض او
منطقة المريض:**

- 1- يتم خلع مريول العزل والقفازات
والخلص منها في حاوية النفايات
الطبية .
- 2- ممارسة نظافة الابيدي.

TRANSPORTATION CARD

CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

العزل اللامسي

1 > Notify the receiving unit/ward/department (Diagnosis, Type of Isolation Precautions).

1 < إبلاغ القسم المستلم (التشخيص - نوع العزل).

2 > Prepare the patient for transportation :

- Dress wounds with impervious dressings.
- Dress the patient in a clean gown.
- Cover patient with clean sheet.
- HCW should wear clean gloves and perform hand hygiene after taking off.

2 < يتم تحضير المريض للنقل كما يلي:

- غطية جروح المريض بختم غير منفذ للسوائل.
- ارتداء المريض لداء طبي نظيف.
- غطية المريض بملاءة نظيفة.
- يجب على الممارس الصحي إرتداء القفازات النظيفة وغسلها بعد الانتهاء من نقل المريض وممارسة تطهير الأيدي.

3 > Staff should disinfect the patient's bed / wheeled chair using MOH approved disinfectant.

3 < يجب على الممارس الصحي تطهير السرير / الكرسي المتحرك المستخدم لنقل المريض بعد النقل باستخدام المطهرات المعتمدة بوزارة الصحة.



Droplet precautions

Indications

- Used to reduce the risk of transmission of microorganisms transmitted by large particle droplets (larger than 5 m in size).
- Droplets are generated from the source person primarily during coughing, sneezing, or talking, and during the performance of certain procedures such as

suctioning and bronchoscopy.

- Includes such diseases as influenza, rubella, and mumps

Patient placement

Single rooms are preferred; however, patients with the same disease may share a room. Patients must be spatially separated by at least 6 feet. Draw privacy curtains between patients.

Personal protective equipment

- Wear a surgical mask on room entry.

- Handle items contaminated with respiratory secretions (e.g., tissues, handkerchiefs) with gloves.
- Change PPE between patients and perform hand hygiene

Patient transport

Limit patient transport outside the room to medically necessary purposes. If the patient must leave the room, instruct the patient to wear a surgical mask and follow respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette.

Once the patient is masked, the patient transporter does not need to wear a surgical mask. Notify the receiving department of the isolation precautions status.



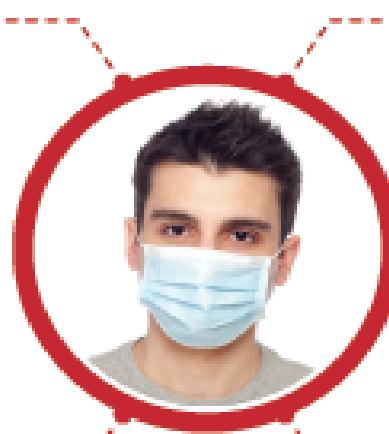
احتياطات العزل الرذاذية DROPLET PRECAUTIONS

يجب على الزوار مراجعة مكتب التمريض قبل الزيارة
VISITORS : Report to nurse's station before entering the room

All HCWs and visitors
must do the following:

before patient room or care area
entry :

- 1- Practice hand hygiene .
- 2- Wear a surgical Mask .



على جميع الممارسين
الصحيين والزوار اتباع التالي:

قبل دخول الغرفة أو منطقة
المريض،

- 1- ممارسة نظافة الأيدي.
- 2- ارتداء الكمام المخاطي العادي .

before exit from patient room or
care area :

- 1- Surgical Mask must be
removed and discarded as
medical waste.
- 2- Practice hand hygiene .

قبل الخروج من غرفة المريض أو
منطقة المريض،

- 1- يتم خلع الكمام المخاطي العادي
والخلص منه في حاوية النفايات
الطبية .
- 2- ممارسة نظافة الأيدي.

TRANSPORTATION CARD

DROPLET PRECAUTIONS

العزل الرذاذى

1 > Notify the receiving unit/ward/department (Diagnosis, Type of Isolation Precautions).

2 > Prepare the patient for transportation :

- Patient should wear a surgical mask.
- Educate the patient about respiratory hygiene (Cough Etiquette).
- HCW should perform hand hygiene after patient transport.

3 > If the patient can not tolerate wearing a surgical mask, HCW should wear a surgical mask during transportation.

4 > Staff should disinfect the patient bed/ wheeled chair using MOH approved disinfectant.



Use surgical or medical masks

1 > ابلاغ القسم المستلم (التشخيص - نوع العزل).

2 > يجب أن يتم تحضير المريض للنقل كما يلي:
 • أن يستخدم المريض الكمام الجراحي العادي أثناء نقله.
 • تقييف المريض عن العناية النفسية (آداب السعال).
 • يجب على الممارس الصحي ممارسة نظافة اليدي بعد الالتفاد من نقل المريض.

3 > يجب على الممارس الصحي استخدام الكمام الجراحي العادي أثناء عملية النقل في حالة عدم امكانية ارتداء المريض للكمام الجراحي الطبي العادي.

4 > يجب على الممارس الصحي تطهير السرير أو الكرسي المادرك المستخدم لنقل المريض بعد النقل باستخدام المطهرات المعتمدة في وزارة الصحة.



Airborne precautions

Indications

Used to prevent or reduce the transmission of microorganisms that are airborne in small droplet nuclei (5 m or smaller in size) or dust particles containing the infectious agent.

They can be inhaled by or deposited on a host in the same room or further away.

Includes such diseases as pulmonary tuberculosis, measles, and varicella (Chicken Pox).

Patient placement

Place patients in an airborne infection isolation room (**AIIR**) with **negative air pressure** relative to the corridor. There should be at least 6 to 12 air exchanges per hour, and air should be directly exhausted to the outside.

Personal protective equipment

Wear a **fit-tested** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)-**approved** **N95** or higher level respirator for respiratory protection when the patient has suspected or confirmed pulmonary tuberculosis.



Patient transport

Limit transport of patients to essential medical purposes. If transport out of AII is necessary, place a surgical mask on the patient and instruct him/her to observe respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette.

Transport personnel do not need to wear respiratory protection during transport if the patient is masked and all skin lesions are covered.



احتياطات العزل الهوائي

AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS

يجب على الزوار مراجعة مكتب التمريض قبل الزيارة

VISITORS : Report to nurse's station before entering the room

All HCWs and visitors
must do the following:

Before patient room entry :

- 1- Practice hand hygiene .
- 2- Wear N95 respirator .

Before exit from patient room :

- 1- All personal protective equipment must be removed except N95 respirator and discarded as medical waste.

After exit from patient room :

- 1- Remove N95 respirator and discard as medical waste .
- 2- Practice hand hygiene .

على جميع الممارسين
الصحيين و الزوار اتباع التالي:

قبل دخول الغرفة :

- 1- ممارسة نظافة الابدبي .
- 2- ارتداء الكمام التنفسى على الكفافه .



قبل الخروج من غرفة المريض :

- 1- يتم خلع مستلزمات الوقاية الشخصية ماعدا الكمام التنفسى على الكفافه والتخلص منها في حاوية النفايات الطبية .

بعد الخروج من غرفة المريض :

- 1- يتم خلع الكمام التنفسى على الكفافه والتخلص منه في حاوية النفايات الطبية .
- 2- ممارسة نظافة الابدبي .

TRANSPORTATION CARD

AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS

العزل الهوائي

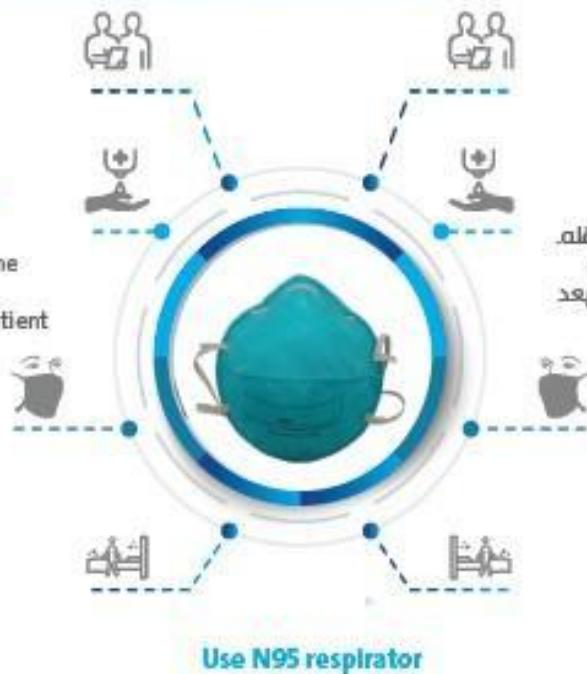
1 ➤ Notify the receiving unit/ward/department (Diagnosis, Type of Isolation Precautions).

2 ➤ Prepare the patient for transportation :

- Patient should wear surgical mask.
- Educate the patient about respiratory hygiene (Cough Etiquette).
- HCW should perform hand hygiene after patient transport.

3 ➤ If the patient can not tolerate wearing a surgical mask, during transportation healthcare workers should wear the fitted N95 respirator.

4 ➤ Staff should disinfect the patient bed/ wheeled chair using MOH approved disinfectant.



1 ➤ ابلاغ القسم المستلم (التشخيص - نوع العزل).

2 ➤ يجب أن يتم تحضير المريض للنقل كما يلي:
أن يستخدم المريض الكمام الجراحي العادي أثناء نقله.
تثقيف المريض عن العناية التنفسية (آداب السعال).
يجب على الممارسة الصحية ممارسة تطهير اليدين بعد
الالهاء من نقل المريض.

3 ➤ في حالة عدم امكانية ارتداء المريض للكمام
الجراحي الطبي العادي يجب على الممارسة
الصحية استخدام الكمام التنفسى عالي
الكفاءة (N95) أثناء عملية النقل.

4 ➤ يجب على الممارسة الصحية تطهير السرير أو
الكرسي المقتصر المستخدم لنقل المريض بعد
النقل باستخدام المعطهات المعلمنة في وزارة
الصحة.



General instructions of isolation precautions for all health care workers, patients, and visitors

Contact Precautions

All HCWs should be instructed to do the following:

A. Before entering into the patient room:

1. Practice hand hygiene
2. Wear ISOLATION GOWN AND GLOVES before entering into the patient room.

B. Before leaving from the patient room:

1. Remove gown and gloves
2. Perform hand hygiene.

Droplet Precautions

All HCWs should be instructed to do the following:

A. Before entering into the patient room:

1. Practice hand hygiene
2. Wear SURGICAL MASK before entering into the patient room.

B. Before leaving from the patient room:

1. Remove surgical mask
2. Perform hand hygiene

Airborne Precautions

All HCWs should be instructed to do the following:

A. Before entering into the patient room:

1. Practice hand hygiene
2. Wear N95 MASK before entering into the patient room.

B. Before leaving from the patient room:

1. All PPE must be removed Except N95 mask
2. Perform hand hygiene

C. After exit from the patient room:

1. Remove N95 mask
2. Perform Hand hygiene



Known susceptible health care workers should not enter room of patients with varicella or rubeola if other workers are available.

Explain the purpose of precautions to the patients and visitors in order to solicit their cooperation.

Check with visitors and staff for their immune status to the disease and instruct them regarding use of protective apparel and conduct in isolation room.

Environmental service workers should don:

- **Gown and gloves** before room entry to clean and disinfect the patient's room (Contact precautions).
- **Surgical mask** before room entry (Droplet precautions)
- **N95 respirator** on room entry (Airborne precautions)

Clean daily with a focus on high touch areas, patient bathrooms, and areas close to the patient. Environmental service workers should don gown and gloves before room entry to clean and disinfect the patient's room.

Some viruses and spore-forming organisms are resistant to traditional disinfectants, and use of a 1:10 dilution of bleach solution is recommended. e.g. C.

difficile

For Airborne precautions: After the patient has left the examination room or the patient room, the room should remain unoccupied for enough time to allow for complete air exchange to occur. In some facilities, this time could be 1 hour or less, depending on the air handling capacity of the facility.

When possible assign non-critical patient care equipment (e.g., stethoscope, pressure cuff, etc.) to use only in the isolation room.



Ministry of Health

Thank you